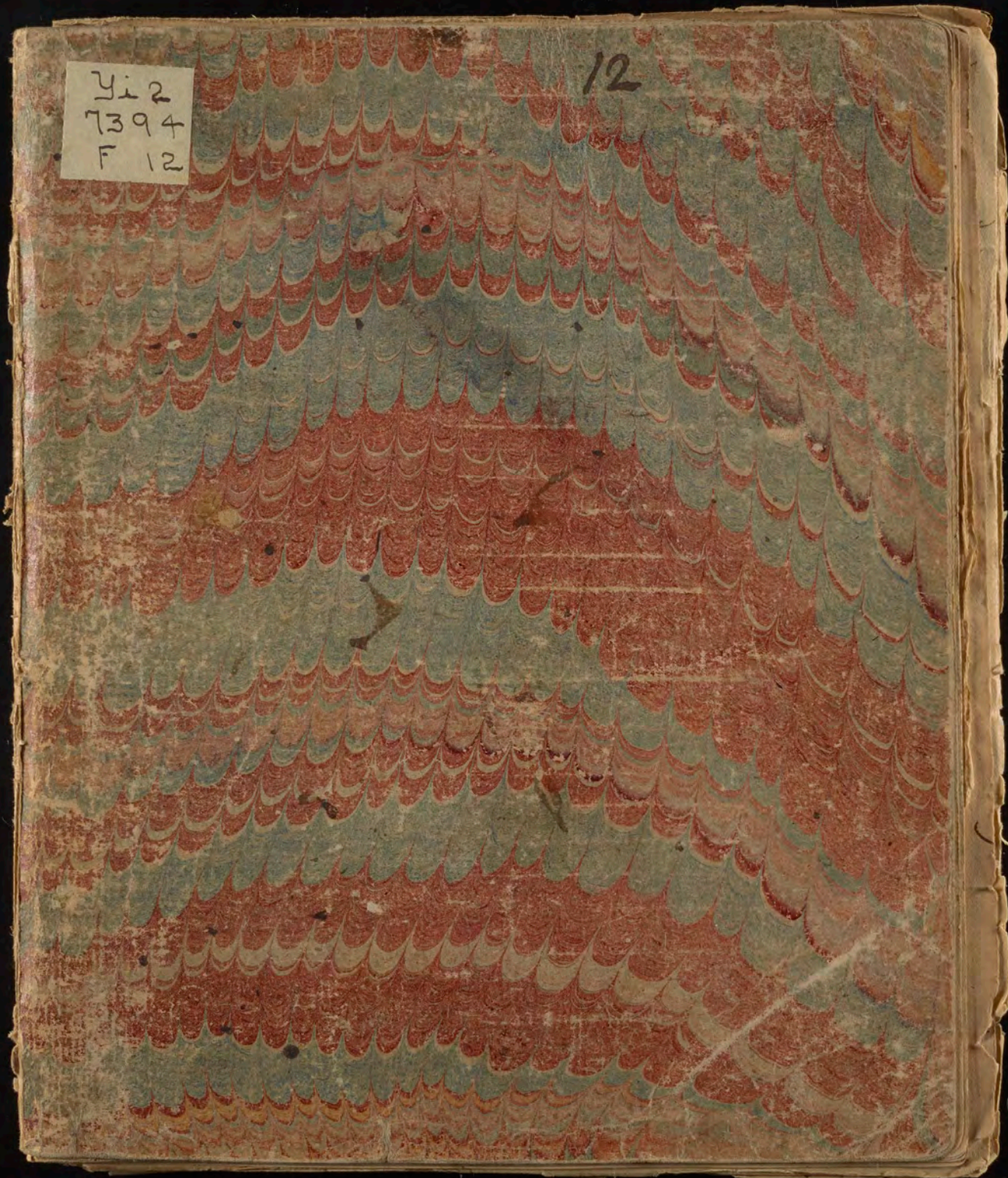
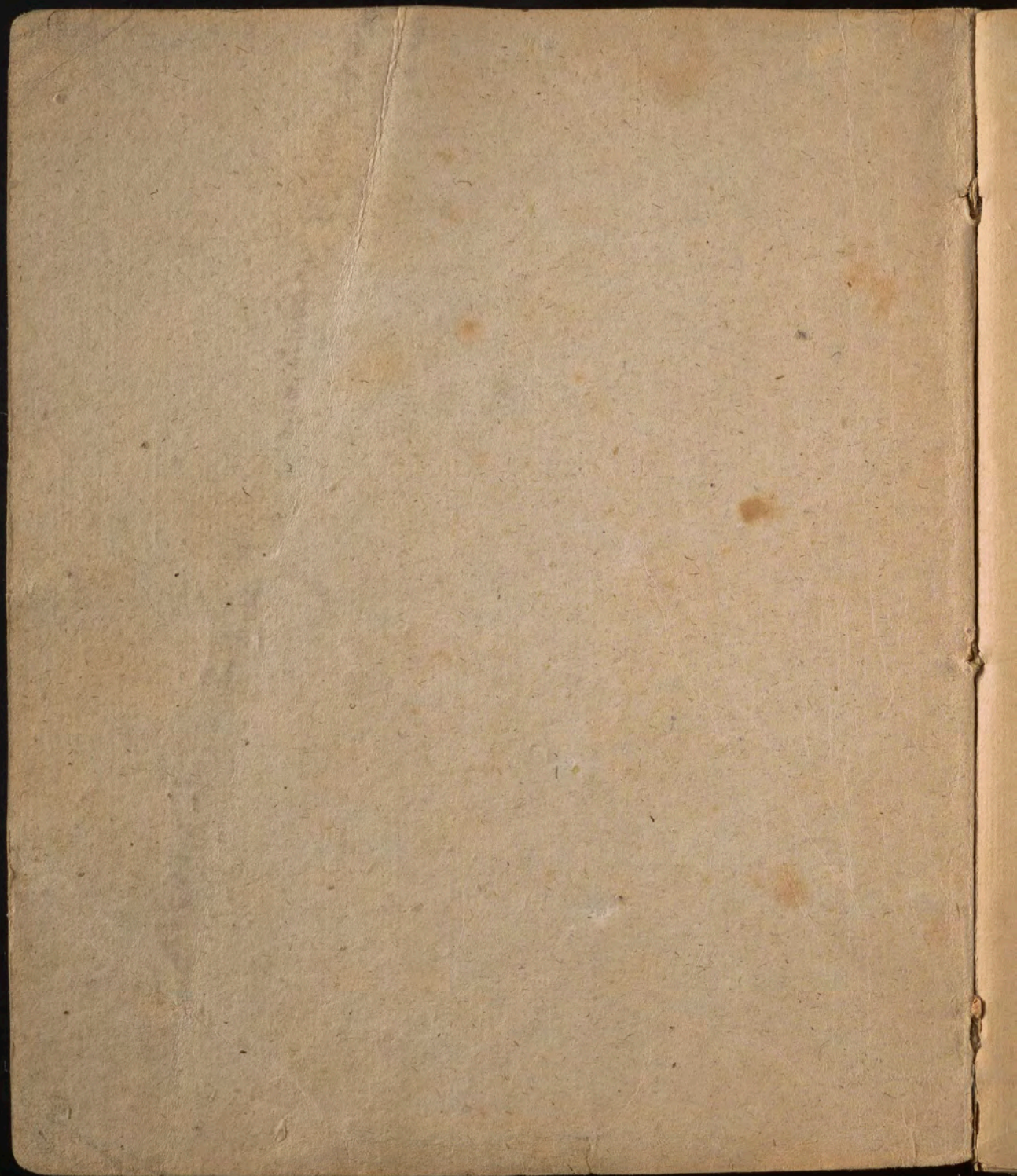


Yi 2
7394
F 12

12





Remedies for Atonic weakness 545.

Weakness & defect of memory 551

Fatuity ————— 670

Diseases of the papeons - 576.

leaving ~~the~~ memory ~~unimpaired~~. This is the
most ~~disturbing~~ ^{disturbing} state of madness. ~~It is~~ ^{It is} ~~described~~ ^{described}
~~the worst cases.~~ ^{It is} ~~described~~ ^{described}
it ~~person~~ in his pains of memory in the
following elegant & affecting lines. p. 15 ^{to} 18
preserving them in such a manner,
that the persons ~~of~~ afflicted with
madness discover the most vicious
dispositions, ~~both~~ in their conduct
and conversation. Sometimes the
moral faults are unimpaired
amidst the ruin of all the rational
faults of the mind. Of this I have
~~the case of~~ ^{the case of} Thomas ~~poet~~ ^{poet} ~~Smart~~ ^{Smart} ^{was so} ^{very pious} ^{that he often} ^{knelt down}
seen several instances. These persons
^{in the street} ^{always} made his visitors pray to him ^{the} ^{old} ^{Paddy}
are not only inoffensive, but useful
in families and public hospitals,
always shewing a disposition to do
what they are commanded in a
faithful & affectionate manner. ^{this}

This species of madness sometimes affects all the faculties powers of the mind, but it is frequently confined only to the understanding and to the passions. It ^{likewise, sometimes} affects the moral faculties. ^{Shakespeare} Hence the great dramatic poet who wrote illustrates both these mad states of the mind as to morals in *King Lear*. ~~Antony speaks~~ - makes Edgar utter the following confession & advice to King Lear.

"I was a sewing man - proud in heart
" & mind - that sinned the lust of my eyes -
" trapes heart, & did the act of darkness with
" her - swore as many oaths as Jotham
" words - wine I loved deeply, - die dearly, -
" ^{I was} false of heart - light of ear - & bloody of hand.
" bug in cloth - fox in stealth - wolf in grime,
" Dog in madness, lion in prey." he then adds
the following advice to the king. -
" Let not the creaking of shoes, nor the rust
" of silks betray thy poor heart to

V
Vexatilis
Atonic State

continues

~~This~~ species of Madness sometimes, 10 - 15 - 20 &
even 30 years, when only moderate in its degree,
but it frequently terminates in death by
means of Epilepsy - convulsions, & other Diseases
to be mentioned hereafter.
or premature discharge of some of the
Hystine - Hypochond &
excretions - ~~or~~ lastly by fatality. - ~~go to p 535~~

Persons who labour under this state of
mania, I have said frequently possess great
equanimity of temper - hence they sometimes
become corpulent, from the want of
excess of appetite, accompanied with a
want of the usual exercises of the body &
mind. This was the case with the well
known Christ Smart. But there
are instances in which this atonic
state of madness is accompanied ^{with}
great dexterity of mind. - ~~go to p 534~~

particular mania & analgia.
Perhaps like hysteria & hypochondria they ~~are~~
~~also~~ ^{exist} above.
Again there is sometimes great ^{inflamm.} ~~inflamm.~~

~~of body~~ I believe there may ~~be~~ ^{inflamm.} ~~inflamm.~~
Action ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the brain, & no little or

no action induced in consequence of it
in any of the animal functions, just as

~~# 535~~ ~~go to p. 535~~ ~~##~~

~~a case of typical action may occur~~
^{inflamm.} ~~inflamm.~~

in the brain like a chronic ~~inflamm.~~ ^{inflamm.}
may occur in the liver the
in ~~the~~ ^{arterial} ~~arterial~~ without bringing any other
part of the system into sympathy of action.

~~go to the line p. 537~~

Pinel says madmen are ~~often~~ ^{often}
but not always worse in very hot weather
& just before the coming on of a storm. They
are often so at the full of the moon.
~~go to p. 537 - to the cure.~~

"Perfume... Thou art a thing itself. Unac-

"=commuted man is no more, but such a

"poor, base, forlorn animal as thou art!"

Do ~~not~~ ~~suppose~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~two~~ ~~States~~ ~~Derangement~~ ~~which~~ ~~have~~ ~~been~~ ~~described~~ ~~any~~ ~~Species~~ ~~of~~ ~~madness~~ ~~always~~ ~~appear~~ ~~in~~ ~~a~~ ~~single~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~these~~ ~~States~~ - altho they frequently do. They

Sometimes alternate with each other. Thus

we often see the same person from the ^{fresh} influence

of certain remote or existing Cause exhibit

the symptoms of ^{mania - mania & mania} ~~mania or mania~~ ~~and~~ ~~two~~

or three times in the same year. Sometimes

^{of its} ~~the two~~ ~~States~~ ~~are~~ ~~blended~~ ~~together~~. From ex-

=cit of emotion in one part, & diff. in another

part of the brain - ~~it is of consequence~~ ~~to~~ ~~use~~

you see the simplicity of nature, & the analogy

of diseases in every part of the system. A

typhoid ^{or mixed} ~~dis~~ ~~ease~~ ~~this~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~only~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~course~~ ~~of~~ ~~man~~ ~~but~~ ~~of~~ ~~typhoid~~ ~~fever~~ ~~also~~

Diseases of the arterial & venous system,

but also in the diseases of the brain.

I go first to the ⁵³⁶ proximate cause.

I shall now deliver a few remarks on symptoms which indicate a favourable ~~the probable~~ issue of this disease.

Where madness is hereditary in a family, it is generally said to be incurable. That is, as yet we know not how to cure it. But I deny this fact. — It may be cured, but it will always be more apt to recur than madness that is not hereditary. ^{Madness from fever - prostration - or accidental persons, readily} Dumbness most frequently yielded to medicine.

Madness from violent emotions is less difficult of cure, than madness from violent passions.

A return of any ancient habit in a patient also generally portends a recovery. So George Baber pronounced the King of Britⁿ in a convalescent state as soon, as to demand him to speak with ^{a rapidity} his usual that has always been peculiar to him, & which has been so accurately copied, but humorously ⁴ but ~~exactly~~ ridiculed by Pitt. Pindar.

Madness is a much less incurable in

Jamaica Spirits
 Old Antigua, Grenada, and St. Croix rum
 New-England rum
 Molasses
 Old Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
 Ditto Sherry ditto in quarter casks
 Ditto Teneffie ditto
 Georgia Indigo
 And a few whole, half and quarter chests of FRESH
 BOHEA TEA.
 N.B. They continue to keep an
 Office for the Insurance of Shipping.
 FOR SALE BY
 James Lockwood & Co.
 MUSCOVADO Sugars
 New-England Rum
 Amitted and Clove Water in barrels and kegs
 Coffee, Cotton
 4d. red. and 2d. Nails
 Teneffie and Royal Wines, in pipes and quarter
 casks
 Butter in firkins
 Tanners Oil
 Belt Dumb Fifth

Dec. 5. Dr. Addington, on his examination be-
 fore the house of lords, stated, that he had former-
 ly found so many people afflicted with that malady
 in the neighbourhood of Reading, that he built a
 house adjoining his own, for the purpose of receiv-
 ing them, and constantly had eight or ten patients;
 that he scarcely new an instance of its proving fatal,
 and not above one or two that the recovery was not
 within twelve months—his examination there re-
 marked it might be necessary to observe, that sever-
 al of them had been afflicted for two or three years
 before they came under his care.
 Kew, Dec. 7, quarter past ten. Hurst, the hob-
 by groom, is this moment sent as fast as possible to
 bring Mr. Dundas, the apothecary, from Richmond

which are symptoms of Hysteria,
 & laughing are
 weeping is a favourable sign
 for as the disease comes on from the
 uterus which are affected in this disease
 it shows that the system
 is returning from the uterus to the
 nerves.
 disease from madness to health.
 It shows madness succeeded Epilepsy
 in our Hall - Hysteria - madness - &
 a recovery Hysteria - a stage of
 pain, and an acknowledgement of
 misery are likewise favourable
 signs. It shows a return to the Hippo-
 condriac state of derangement, which

Ego first ⁵³⁶ ~~to the~~ ^{proving to cause.} ~~the~~ ¹⁸³⁷

I shall now deliver a few remarks on
Symptoms which indicate a favourable
~~the~~ ^{probable} issue of this disease.

Where madness is hereditary in a family,
it is generally said to be incurable. That is, as
yet we know not how to cure it. But I deny
this fact. It may be cured, but it will always
be more apt to recur than ^{madness from fevers - posturition -} ~~madness~~ ^{or accidental persons} that is not hereditary.
Drunkenness most frequently yields to medicine.

Madness from violent emotions is less
difficult of cure, than madness from violent
passions.

A return of any ancient habit in a
patient also generally portends a recovery.
So George Baber pronounced the King of Brit^a
in a convalescent state as soon, as to observed
him to speak with ^{a rapidity} ~~his usual~~ that has al-
ways been peculiar to him, & which has
been so accurately ~~correctly~~ ^{correctly} but humorously
~~but~~ ^{correctly} ridiculed by Pitt-Pindar.

Madness is a much less incurable in

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.

A correspondent yesterday favored us with the Whitehall Evening Post of the 11th December 1788, received by the ship Hope, captain Service, arrived at New-York on Thursday last, from London.—From which we have copied the following Intelligence.

LONDON, December 11. HOUSE OF LORDS. HIS MAJESTY'S ILLNESS.

WEDNESDAY, December 10.

The committee appointed by this house to examine the physicians who had attended his majesty during his illness, met in the prince's chamber adjoining to the house of peers before 12 o'clock, and entered upon the examination, which was finally concluded at six o'clock.

This day the report of the above examination will be made to the house of peers, and a committee will afterwards be moved to search for precedents.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, December 10.

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL DISCUSSION.

As soon as the speaker had taken the chair, general R. Cunningham took the oaths at the table.

The chancellor of the exchequer appearing at the bar with the report of the committee "appointed to examine the physicians who have attended his majesty, touching the state of his health, and report such examination to the house," was ordered to bring it up, and laid it on the table accordingly.

The report was read, and consisted of the several examinations of Dr. Warren, Sir George Baker, the Rev. Dr. Willis, Dr. Gifborne, Dr. Addington, Sir Lucas Pepys, and Dr. Reynolds, who respectively declare the king at present incapable of meeting his parliament, or attending to public business, but express their hopes of his recovery, and ground their opinion of its probability on their experience, which has taught them that the majority of patients afflicted with the same disorder have recovered, although they cannot pronounce when the precise point of time will arrive at which his majesty will be well.

[As these examinations are ordered to be printed, they will most probably be handed to the public at large; it is needless therefore for us to give an imperfect detail of their contents; suffice it that we mention that of Dr. Willis, as affording the best grounded hopes of his majesty's speedy recovery. The Doctor declared, that if his majesty was a common person he should say, that he would certainly recover soon, but that when he grew better, reflection on the consequence of his having been subject to such a disorder, might retard and protract his recovery; that he had had twenty six years experience of the branch of medicine under which his majesty's illness was included, having for that period had from twenty to thirty patients in his own house every year; that nine out of ten of them had recovered within three months; that he saw nothing in his majesty's case to make him pronounce that his majesty would not recover in that time, although he could not say that he would; that a year and a half was the longest time that he ever knew before a patient, whose case was deemed curable, recovered; and that five or six months, as near as he could calculate, was the medium of time that it ordinarily took to cure the disorder; that he was called in on Friday last, when he first saw his majesty; that his majesty's malady appeared to have been caused by weighty business, severe exercise, extreme abstemiousness, and little rest; and that the reason which led him to conclude that these had been the causes, was, that the medicines given his majesty on Sunday last, were administered to counteract those causes, and had already produced the desired effect, to a certain degree.]

As soon as the examinations had been gone

Dec. 5. Dr. Addington, on his examination before the house of lords, stated, that he had formerly found so many people afflicted with that malady in the neighbourhood of Reading, that he built a house adjoining his own, for the purpose of receiving them, and constantly had eight or ten patients; that he scarcely knew an instance of its proving fatal, and not above one or two that the recovery was not within twelve months—his examination there remarked it might be necessary to observe, that several of them had been afflicted for two or three years before they came under his care.

Kew, Dec 7, quarter past ten "Hurst, the hobgroom, is this moment sent as fast as possible to bring Mr. Dundas, the apothecary, from Richmond

Symptoms of Hysteria, are

unstable fits—this disease is in the nature of the Lord's will, to the effect that

is to health.

and Epilepsy

via marnes - &

*a sense of
involvement of
favourable
turn to the Hippo-
crasement, which*

I go first to ⁵³⁶ ~~the~~ ^{proxiimate cause.} ~~the~~ ^{p837}

I shall now deliver a few remarks on symptoms which indicate a favourable ~~the~~ ^{probable} issue of this disease.

Where madness is hereditary in a family, it is generally said to be incurable. That is, as yet we know not how to cure it. But I deny this fact. — It may be cured, but it will always be more apt to recur than ^{madness from fever - posturition -} ~~madness~~ ^{that is not hereditary.} or accidental persons ^{readily} yield to medicine.

Madness from violent emotions is less difficult of cure, than madness from violent passions.

A return of any ancient habit in a patient ~~also~~ generally portends a recovery. So George Baber pronounced the King of Brit^a in a convalescent state as soon, as to observed him to speak with ^{a rapidity} ~~his usual~~ that has always been peculiar to him, & which has been so accurately ~~correctly~~ ^{correctly} but humorously ~~but~~ ^{correctly} ridiculed by Pitt. Pindar.

Madness is a much less incurable in

is a less degree of the disorder. I formerly ^{remarked} observed
that many other diseases passed out of the system
by the same way in which they entered it.

2 + Remove a patient from his family &
(if his madness has come on him at home)
friends to a place of confinement. This should
be in an airy part of the country, & among
strangers against whom no prejudices are
entertained, and who of course find less dif-
ficulty in governing him. ~~See exception to this direction in Cases of Madness.~~
~~on madness - Case of James Br. and only, at Philadelphia.~~
If he be outrageous
he should be restrained by means of what is
called the mad shirt. Great delicacy & judgment
sh^d. be used in the management of him by
the persons who constantly attend - but more
of this hereafter. — Perhaps an advantage
as Recumbent posture sh^d. be avoided -
to the submits to this, with less rage than
to being held, as the shirt excites no
resentment, & he seldom in this
state has combination eno^g to
know that it was forced upon him
by ^{the} persons who are about him.
The less the better - for recumbent posture sh^d. be avoided
as much as possible.

Engl: now than formerly; owing to madmen
 being put under the care of physicians in
 private madhouses, instead of being doomed
 to cells and ^a ~~in~~ ^{in chains} ~~infirmity~~ ^{infirmity} ~~infirmity~~
 diet & medicine in madhouses. — Dr. Willis ^{the master} ~~declared~~ ^{of}
 a private madhouse declared that he generally
 cured madness in 3 months — and seldom met
 with a case which did not yield to ^{his} method
 of cure in 18 months. Dr. Adington confirmed
 this declaration by his experience.

We come now to the method of
 curing we shall begin wth madness from ^{the toxic or w^h is called having} ~~recess~~
 of passions. The first remedy is ~~to~~ ^{US} #
 2nd Remedy is Bleeding — This is indicated by the
 pulse which is generally ^{or dyscrasied} hard & full. It is
 a speedy & remedy in ~~that~~ ^{other} madmen
 from excess of action in the arteries of the
 brain from fevers — drunkenness or
 sudden motions or passions. I have seen
 the loss of 3 or 4 of blood give ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ restore a

The influence of this evaporation on the brain is
✓ very great. ^{never without some} ~~few persons~~ die delirious who die of Diarr.
= ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~acute~~ ^{acute} Dysentery. ^{many}
✓ & Blisters. In a letter I received some years
ago from Dr Willis he informed me that
he always applied them to the Ankles
in this Disease, ~~and that in preference~~
~~of to the head, or neck. In the formerly~~

✓ In this practice, but it
but there are cases in which a
Artificial Diarrhea should be excited.
I have known it thus cured by nature.
If I have ^{heard of} ~~known~~ two instances in
which it has yielded & when of long
standing to an acute Dysentery. Recollect
that few persons ^{are ever} ~~ever~~ die delirious that
die in their last moments that die of
discharges from their bowels. & Blisters
~~was more~~
adopted by the Dr J. M. M. M.

madman in a few days to his season - and
 where it has not this effect, - it seldom fails
 of producing so much exposure in the
 system as to render a patient more govern-
 :nable afterwards. - V

Emetics - by debilitating the system ^{whole} ~~have~~ ^{where}
~~and~~ it is br^{ought} into sympathy ~~hence~~
^{symptoms a} happy effects in this disorder. - ^{case} ~~that~~ They
 should be repeated when indicated, frequently
 if we expect any durable benefit from them.

7th Purgers are highly proper in this disease.
 They are of ancient use. Melampus cured
 the daughters of Pylus by this this remedy.
 It was the Hellebore, which afterwards
 bore his name. Crem. Tart. Salts, &c
 Soluble Tartar have all been used with
 success. I have latterly used no other than
 10 & 15 or 20 & 25 ~~grs~~ in the first stage
 of the disease. ^{The bowels should be} ~~the~~ ^{a week} ~~a large~~ ^{kept} gently opened two or three times
 it ~~should~~ ^{be} ~~continued~~

The influence of this evaporation on the brain is
✓ very great. ^{hence we find some} Dis delirious who die of Diarr.
= ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{or} Dysentery. ^{many}
Dr Blisters. In a letter I received ^{some} years
ago from Dr Willis he informed me that
he always applied them to the Ankles
in this Disease, ~~and that~~ in preference
off to the head, or neck. ~~In the formerly~~

He gave no reason for this practice, but it
immediately suggested a principle to me which
I have since applied with great success not
in Phrenitis pyrexia-palys ^{or vertigo}, but to
only ~~to all the~~ ^{the} head ach, ~~Phrenitis~~

the Diseases of the breast and bowels. The
~~Advantages~~ It is not necessary to apply
them exclusively to the Ankles. They do nearly
the same twice when applied to the Wrists,
and it is sometimes necessary to apply them
alternately to the upper & lower extremities.

After the partial reduction of the pulse
they should be applied first to the neck
and afterwards to the head. It is because
they were applied prematurely to the head

that Dr Monro of London who attended the
Buckingham Hospital says they ^{are} always ^{useful}
~~have~~ when applied to that part of the
body. ^{some say so} ~~have~~ ^{to} ~~have~~.

madness in ^{one} a few days to his season - and
 where it has not this effect, - it seldom fails
 of producing so much ~~composure~~ ^{composure} in the
 system as to render a patient more govern-
 :able afterwards. - V

Emetics - by debilitating the ^{whole} system ^{where} ~~the~~
~~it is~~ ^{it is} bro't into sympathy ~~however~~
^{sometimes a} happy effects in this disorder. - ^{case} ~~But~~ They
 should be repeated when indicated frequently
 if we expect any durable benefit from them.

70 Purgers are highly proper in this disease.
 They are of ancient use. Melampus cured
 the daughters of Pelus by this this remedy.
 It was the Hellebore, which afterwards
 bore his name. Crem. Tart. Salts, &
 Soluble Tartar have all been used with
 success. I have latterly used no other than
 10 & 15 or 20 & 25 ~~grs~~ ^{grs} in the first stage
 of the disease. ^{The bowels should be} ~~kept~~ ^{kept} gently opened two or three ^{a week} times.
 1 2 11 12. ~~continued until~~

✓ 4
+ A Dr Parry has of late been much cele^{brated}
in Engl^d. for the cure of madness by ~~confinement~~
= keeping for a short time the carotid arteries
this remedy

✓

p. 589

Mania - sine febre

Cold water to head for 7 to 15 days on a
turban band^{age} - after it produced a
shivering left on for an hour - Cobbling
flighing favourable - then torques -
by Dr J. G. Brown Bath - to Dr Duncan
Annals of med. Vol. 4.

Tetanus -

Wound of tongue. an of med.

vol. 14. Dryade

may happen, when

System into sympathy - upon the same
~~and also hinted~~
principles that chronic hepatitis may
happen without general inflamⁿ.

+ Wm. Potter informed me of a case of
its being in a madman who escaped from his

9. Cold Air - Cold Water ⁵³⁹! I have heard from a physician in Maryland of a man who made his escape from his Rogers in a cold night in winter, and who was brought home in the morning by his neighbors in a sound state of mind. Cold water has been used in 2 ways 1 By immersing the body in it, & 2 Compressing the patient in it for several hours. ~~until excited~~ It acts in this way very differently from the Cold Bath. No reaction takes place in the system when the patient comes out of the water. A 2nd method of ~~applying~~ using cold water is to apply it to the head. Dr. Fuller commends a Clay Caps for this purpose. The water is applied more recently by means of a bladder, or a cephalic tin caps. Ice may be added to the water when an intense cold is indicated. The advantage of this cold application to the head will be much increased

by placing the feet at the same time in
warm water especially if the circulation
appears to be languid in them. You will
see a striking case of the efficacy of this
mode of applying cold & hot water to the two
extremities of a maniac in Dr Fox's museum
published by Dr Spence of Dumfries in Virginia.
The water should ~~be~~ be continued upon the
head for not only hours, but whole days,
in some cases. The signs for taking it off
are a Chattering - sobbing or weeping in the
patient. To render this application more

~~is more~~ ~~as~~ effectual, the hair should be
cut off, and when practicable the head sh?
be shaved. Dr Moreau a French physician says
he cured a case of madness by this ^{simple act} ~~mode~~ only.

Revolt the hair feels the influence of ^{various diseases} ~~with the~~
^{particularly} stimulating & sedative passions & passions.
It rises in ~~temper~~ - It becomes dry just before an
attack of fever in children. It lost its curls

in the margins of mischief in all his ~~ind~~ ^{to a} at
the approach of Lichneps - It rises perpendicular
in tenor, and is becomes grey, or falls from
the head in fear. - Who knows how much
Disease may be conveyed out of the System
by cutting it off particularly ^{for} of disease in
the brain? —

✓ The insensibility of the System to Cold
in this state of madness is illustrated by a
striking fact mentioned by Pluric. He
says a young woman slept upon a cold
floor during a whole night so cold as to
freeze water ^{and a bowl of milk} upon her table, ~~and even~~
without ~~the~~ the least increase of
her disease. —

V^{60th}

540

have recovered in consequence of it, &
lived many years afterwards in perfect
health. Where ~~the~~ cold immersion
is objected to - a clay ^{or turban} cap has been sub-
stituted in its room. The application
of Cold in any way to the head after
it has been shaved, is equally proper.
I have seen good effects from cold Vinegar ^{applied to the head}.
Perhaps the best effects would arise
from Cataplasms of Snow or pounded
ice repeatedly changed. In a case of
^{inflamed action}
~~cause of~~ ~~inflammation~~ in the brain which is
~~generally~~ local, I conceive this partial Ap-
plication of cold should be preferred. It
may be known by ^{but little} ~~a change~~ being per-
ceived in the pulse in point of ~~expansive~~
It will be aided by putting the feet at the same time
in ~~cold~~ hot water, Also by first
cutting off hair, & shaving the head. A case cured by it
by Dr. Boissac. Hair pulls both =
~~Dr. Boissac~~ Dr. Boissac used to tell
of it. Dr. Boissac's papers - V

V 2 mud for mind here some for long
V. Rullen used to tell his

= I shall mention two cases hereafter ^{of}
which madmen attended with Silence, ^{was} ~~was~~
in which the patients spoke as soon as the
tongue touched the mouth. Chap. de in
Pur: Mos: in 1803 &c. There is no plate of
fingers in which a false^{ly} affords such prompt
relief. 12th see above &
we have next to the Reminders

which are proper to act upon the body
~~shall combine in such a manner that~~
 thro' the medium of the mind. ~~With these~~
~~body~~ & remedy for this purpose is to sup-
 -plant, or divert the ruling passion if it be
 fixed to one subject, or to fix the mind upon one
 subject, if be occupied upon many.

~~no digging - running - leeching - burning & hand
 the skill, or the like. ~~VI~~ ~~Dr. Cullen says~~
~~the diet - consisting of milk & vegetables.~~
~~the transplanting or digesting~~
~~the separating the ruling passions of our patients.~~~~

14 Nothing can be done to purpose, to wit
 to the first part of this direction.
 a great attention to ~~this~~ ^{the} ~~case~~. - I have
 shown in an essay upon the influence
 how much the passions may be made to
 neutralise or ~~destroy~~ ^{to destroy} the influence
 upon the body.

~~This I know is language unintelligible
 to mechanics in medicine - but it
 is never ^{the} true. I believe in a table of
 is as certain as ~~that~~ ^{the relation}
 Attracting the relation of the passions
 to each other, by ~~attractions~~ as much as~~

12 ~~The Cold Bath~~. As soon as the disease begins
 these symptoms of abatement,
 to subside, the ~~remedy~~ should be gentle ~~exercise~~.
~~exercise~~ ~~partially~~ the diet should be somewhat
 more ~~initial~~ - and ¹³ ~~exercise~~ particularly ~~rest~~
~~being~~ ~~swinging~~ - ~~being~~ ~~and~~ riding in a Carriage & moderate walking
 should be advised. ~~But~~ To these should be
 added ^{shower} the Cold Bath. This excellent remedy

acts primarily upon the head by the stimulus
 of the weight of the water, and by the reaction
 of the blood vessels after the sedative effects of
 the water are over. It equalizes excitement
 and thus restores the body to their
 natural & healthy actions. It should be
 used two or three times a day.

We come next to the Remedies

= I shall mention two cases hereafter ~~the~~
 which madness attended with Silence, ^{was} ~~was~~
 in which the patients spoke as soon as the
 & touched the mouth. Chap. ~~de~~ in
 Pen: Mos: in 1803 &c. There is no plate of
 faces in which a ^{face} ~~face~~ affords such prompt
 relief. 12. ^{see above} ~~We come next to the Remedies~~

v [Dr John Hunter says the melancholy which
induces ~~the~~ Distasting in the Island of
Jamaica ^{among the negroes,} was cured by cutting of the
heads of those of who die of it & exposing
them for a while to their view.
[under Hippocampus]

I do in a ~~table of Chemical Attractions~~.
 Plutarch informs us that a ^{a species of} ~~the~~ Virgins of
~~Miletus were~~ became epidemic among
 the Virgins of Miletus which drove them
 to suicide. No efforts of reason - parental
 affection - or friendships, were able to put
 a stop to the evil - At last the magistrates
 of the town ordained that the bodies of all
 such women as ~~from~~ destroyed themselves,
 should be exposed naked after death in
 all the parts of the town. ~~There was on~~
~~the same~~ ^{was here} ~~the same~~ ^{of shame} - opposed perhaps
 to a principle of love or a false religion;
 I should take it for granted that the disease
 of fashion or imitation, & no real epide-
 -mic. The remedy had its desired effect.
 There was no instance of suicide among
 the Virgins of Miletus afterwards. The
 Achilles we read in Homer was diverted

by his mother Thetys
 from gratifying his revenge upon the body
 of Hector by his mother Thetys instead of opposing
 him to his resentment, the gentle passion of
 love. ~~A woman is in a child's & family rage~~
~~and of a madman's madness by a sympathy of~~
~~passion it should be opposed by some other~~
~~power playing hands with her. - Mrs. Langens~~
 + for I grant that where the madness invades
 every ~~power~~ ^{faculty} of the mind these appeals to
 contrary passions can have no effect. Its
 ruin in the case of the Virgins of Miletus
 was owing to the sound ^{state} ~~fact~~ of the moral
 faculty - for where this is disordered, I
 have known instances of the total absence
 of the sense of shame in women ^{naturally} of the
 greatest delicacy of ~~the~~ Chastity & delicacy.
 I shall say more of the method of opposing
 passions hereafter - ~~bring it.~~

~~Madmen~~ Madmen should never be unnecessarily
 excited, or opposed. Every act of intemperance is
 like opium or spirits in ^{other states of} an inflam.
 fever. The physician should take care
 - common

V^y what regard sh^d. he had to the deaf, & to the chimney,
23 of the apartments of mad people. Remember ^{the influence of} their aporia.
I have thus enumerated the principal Remo.

I have thus enumerated the principal ^{of the} ~~hemi-~~
-dis for ^{inflam} ~~brain~~ ^{or what I have called simple mania} ~~madness~~ but there are several
others which are in high repute with

some practitioners, on which of which
I shall make a few remarks. They are

1 Oxium. Dr. Cullen recommends it as a sedative. It is a most injurious medicine in this state of madness, & should never be given while the pulse is active, or $\frac{1}{2}$ brain much excited. I have heard of $\frac{1}{2}$ of it being

given in 9 days without inducing sleep. In small
doses it may be resorted to by dissipating excitability & thus
2 ^{anxiety} Camphor has been much celeb. in this state
of madness. It reduced the pulse from 80 to 70 &
in a minute in ~~two~~ ^{one} day.

from 70 to 55, and thus cured a patient of Dr
Dobson. This one ^{must} ~~was~~ have been in a case of
feeble morbid action. I have often many years

ago given it, but never with any effect.

3 Hellebore was for many years much found
for curing madmen. It does good only when
it purges.

patients acquire his Confidence & Affections.
 Occupany Coercion (~~the~~ by his Orders) ^{the} ~~the~~
 always appear to come from another Quar-
 -ter & should be treated as if it was contrary
 to his inclination. The success of the keepers of
 the private madhouses ^{in England} ~~was~~ is owing chiefly to
 the gentle ^{dependent} methods that are used with their
 patients, and to the punctual Accommodation
 of diet - medicine - or coercion to the different
 changes in their ~~Order~~ ^{disease}. ~~The~~ ^{conduct}

Women from their natural gentleness, often
 acquire an ascendancy over mad people w:
 is rarely acquired by our sex. In Iowa madness
 of a most furious ~~character~~ ^{is} often induced by the excessive use of opium.
 The poor when affected by it are shot, the rich
~~who are~~ are attended exclusively by women &
~~the~~ generally cured. H The Conduct

the sedative operation of ~~opium~~ ^{opium} appears to have
 misled him egregiously upon this point.
 - He advises it to take power excitement
 - Its effects in tonic mania ^{the} than both

4 Borax was for a while a fashionable medicine in Eng^d. ~~It is now~~ ^{now} in madnes. It is now rejected as destitute of efficacy, - I have never used it.

5 Digitalis - has in one case relieved madnes in our hospital. The patient soon relapsed, and is still confined there in an insurmountable state of fatuity or manalgia. ^{its credit - owing to its efficacy in w^{ing}: phleg: & suppressed digestion} ~~Dr. Gerard~~

6 The Datura Stramonium - has done good in one or two cases in our hospital. It is a dangerous prescription in torrid madnes. All these medicines were introduced into practice in madnes ^{before any principles were settled as to the course, & when the practice was wholly empirical.} ~~when the practice was~~ we do not now stand in any more need of them than of hinguort in a pleurisy, or liver wort in an hepatitis.

7 ~~There~~ There is remedy known in Eng^d lately by the name of Looscion which ^{has} been much celebrated in ^{torrid} madnes. It has derived ^{great} credit from

having been used with success ~~is~~ by Dr
Willis in the case of the present King
of Great Britain. It consists in binding
a patient down by means of a mad
shirt, and procuring silence & obedience
by means of the fear excited by the
appearance or use of a whip. I
can easily conceive this remedy as
far as it excited fear may be useful,
for fear like blood letting, and all the
other remedies for taking down morbid
excitement is a sedative, and therefore
not foreign to the proper Indications
of Cure. ^{where} But as its degree cannot
be regulated, and as it always
leaves disturbing affections in the
mind of a patient after he recovers,
I do not think it should ever

can be used except when the other
sedative remedies have all been too
feeble to cure the disease. ~~was Dr. Engel's wife~~
It is said
the King of Britain cannot at this
day, see a whip, without the most
distressing emotions, ^{nor has he ever consented to be attended by Dr. W. S. since.} However successful
this mode of
Coercion was said to be in his case, Dr
Physick informs me that ~~he~~ it was

* Dr Johnson in his lives of the poets
tells ^{us} that Dean Swift had a temporary
return of his reason - ~~for~~ During the
continuance of an Abscess in his
eye. -

much assisted by previous res.
& low diet. — in his lectures
Dr Gregory used to relate a method
of curing atonic tonic madness which
was used by a Farmer in near
Aberdeen in Scotland with success.

His practice was to ^{yoke} put a number of
mad ^{men} together, and to ~~compell~~ ^{compel}
them by force and fear to plough
his fields. This cruel & inhuman
remedy acted by taking down the
morbid excitement of the system.
- wild & ferocious brute animals are
sometimes ^{sometimes} subdued in the same way, but
experience has shown ^{that} they may
more easily be subdued by gentle
treatment. In like manner ex-
perience has shown that madness
yields more ^{certainly} easily, & more speedily
to kind treatment & depleting remedies,
than to the mad shirt - the whip
or the plough. ^{some of you} Yes - gent.

~~1800~~
+ For the counterpoise of this action
of the mind as in all the cases

The ~~injury~~ ^{was} ~~as a disease~~ ^{any} ~~other~~

~~Exciting~~ a febrile action in the
blood vessels. The late Dr. Ford. used to send
maniacs to the Swamps of Gloucester
County in order to infect them with
the Intermitting fever. — see below.

I should be disposed to ^{expect} benefit from
— this practice. ^{Epidemic fever} ~~Antiphlog~~ Once restored
the greatest part of the patients in the
Perry's Hospital to their reason. An
Angina - Once had the same effect on
several of them. Her Madmen die ^{the} without
discovering in the last days or hours
of their lives, ^{This remark was made long ago by Gal.} some signs of reason. ^{See}
- ^{prins.} ~~exante~~ diseases ~~is~~ ^{is} therefore great
observation ^{judgment} in bringing Don Quixotte

in during ~~the~~ 3rd of 4. the 4th ~~was~~ ^{admitted}
hospital. Seven recent Cases were admitted
since the 1st of Nov^r: last - viz: Oliver ¹⁸⁶⁵ ~~from~~
Dr^o Pickens - James Gallaher - Dolly Bayley - Jos:
Withinson - Hugh Mc Gowan - & Eliz^h Bayley
- ~~four~~ ^{five} of whom have been cured & discharged,
- One of the five relapsed - but has been again
cured. The remaining two are in a fair
of recovery. Under the influence of the theory
I have taught, & the Remedies I have used;
I cured 11 out

I refer you
of ~~see~~ recent ~~to~~ mania ^{ch} have come
under our notice during the winter in
our hospital. They have been fewer in
number than in former years - but
^{and most of them have} they all been cured. They were Thomas
a little & Mary Rowan & ^a ~~the~~ 4th Caroline
Verbruggen is now convalescent.
return to p 445

On this day ¹⁸⁰² & the 10th March 1797
1 of November in the Pennsylv^a Hospital
by the remedies which I have recom-
ended ~~at that time~~ and that too

✓ 7 On the excitement of an artificial
Diarrhea. This has cured not only
manic - but mania & mania,
by exciting a rubic action, or cre-
ating a less ~~dangerous~~ disease ~~than~~
the in a less delicate part of the body
than the brain. It once cured
mania of 9 years standing in
our Hospital.

have delivered) - ~~manic~~ in its
in its recent state when
I now believe it to be
directed by the theory I have delivered,
manic under the power of medicine,
properly applied as the a plumb
or any interesting cases
See in ~~Mania~~ ~~Mania~~ ~~Mania~~ to p. 545
vice.

of the Diseases of the Memory.

V. m. lewis case

✓ There is often a weakness or loss of mem.
with a sound state of the Understanding, & all
the other faculties of the mind. Before I mention
this cause, or cure, I shall deliver a few
singular facts in the history of diseased memory.

+ [Excitations which seem to act in a peculiar manner as direct or indirect stimuli on the brain, ~~as~~ ^{as} well not just as there some which act ~~for~~ in a peculiar manner ~~for~~ the art. & other. on the Nerv. Systems. Perhaps the narcotics ^{as} induce tonic mania - would be the ~~for~~ most proper in certain doses to cure Catonic mania?

- The last clean good effects of And Sp^{ts}. in down
madness from Dr. Keen's seems to favour
this conjecture. ~~The~~^{the} effects from ~~Strychnine~~^{strychnine}
hereafter ^{to be mentioned}, makes this conjecture still
more probable. F.

probable. ~~12 a situation. Dr Bond says~~

It is not all the cases

is in a state of high excitement from severe
^{or vigorous} study, but recollect it perfectly in bed either
 in the night or morning. After the system
 is relaxed by the recumbent posture of the
 body, the influence of this posture ^{of the body} extends to
 the understanding likewise - in reducing its
 actions ^{the excessive} ~~causing~~ ^{causative} motions when from close thinking,
 or any other cause, - hence the ~~benefit~~ ^{wisdom}
 benefit of "consulting our pillow" upon all
 difficult subjects & undertakings. -

✓ There is a fact which occurs in the
 exercise of memory which shows something
 like an involuntary motion in ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{faculty} power of
 the mind. I knew a gentleman who in
 consequence of an attack of a cere: fever
 lost his memory for certain words - ^{so that} ~~but~~ in
 attempting to pronounce them he would
 pronounce others of a different import. eg:
 In asking for a knife, he would request
 a servant to hand him a basket of wheat.

+ There is sometimes an oblivion ^{of words} ~~of words~~
with a perfect remembrance of the ideas,
and of the letters which compose those words.
The Rev^d Mr ^{of Newburyport} (it is supposed) a
Stoppage of the bleeding piles had his memory
affected in the following manner - He ^{would} ~~will~~
^{say to} ~~say to~~ a man how does - & then spell Y O U R
W I L L D O . Or he would say I am - & then
spell G O O D B Y E . - see fol. Vol. of extracts from his life.
The late Judge ~~the~~ Hopkinson retained, after the gout in
his head, a perfect remembrance of the quality
& uses of butter, but could not convey his
idea of it without describing them, ~~He had~~
~~forgot the word~~ - which he did by drawing
the flat side of a knife over a piece
of bread. He had forgotten the word.

No more happens here than what occurs
every day in the chronic, & other convulsive
^{cases,} disorders, where ~~the~~ ^{the} a limb or a muscle
~~refuses~~ ^{refuses} to obey
the impulse of the will ~~which~~ ^{the stimulus is}
throwing into another ~~part~~ ^{part} limb or muscle. +

2 But again - I think I have observed
something like a palsy of ~~the~~ a part of the
memory. - I know a man of uncommon
genius & general memory in this city,
who has never been able to retain in his
memory the difference between a jug &
a pitcher. I know another person in this
city of good memory who ~~has never been~~ ^{for many years}
~~was~~ ^{was} able to remember the which way the
regulator of a ~~clock~~ watch is to be moved
to make his watch go quicker or slower. I
had a Schoolmate of uncommon capacity
for ideas, but who spent a week in
learning ^{one} a Grammar rule: ~~It was & was~~ +
it was ^{it} of simple ~~one~~ - "The Nativel
Ablative plural are *calici*". - Nothing

© 3rd It is a singular fact in the history of the
Memory that we sometimes forget the most
interesting - the most recent, & the most important
things, & remember perfectly things that ~~we~~ in which
we have no interest & that are ~~not~~ neither recent ~~+~~

+ Læconius says the Emperor Claudius
lost his memory so ~~com~~ entirely from
this cause that he forgot ^{not only the} the persons
to whom he wished to speak, but
even what he wished to say.

not important. Of this I could mention
several instances that have come within
my own knowledge, ~~but~~ one of them occurred
in the experience of Dr Priestley.

V a poor woman who lost her husband
& several of her children informed me
late that she had forgotten even her name.

H The constant use of Opium - ~~id~~
causes of Sleep -

more happens here than what we observe in local palsies - in different parts of the body. I shall ^{mention} ~~specify~~ a simple method of curing this ^{local} defect of memory hereafter.

Having taken notice of the general phenomena ^{or} of the history of the cases of disordered memory, I shall proceed next to mention its remote causes, & Cure. —

The Causes of the Weakness or Loss of memory are as follows: —

1 Intemperance in eating.

2 Intemperance in Drinking. By a Law in force formerly in Spain no man convicted of Drunkenness could be a witness in Court, probably from an implied belief that his memory was impaired by drinking.

3 Excess in Venery. & Grief. Of this I have known several instances of Lesions of the ^{two chronic forms of the plague} brain. 6 Fevers, especially the typhus. I

I have known several cases of it in this
country ^{the late Dr. Hilton - Sally Rhea (9 years old)}
^{the late Rev. Mr. [unclear] years of age}
^{by an}
John Tennant - at 19, lost all his learning &
Attack of a fever.
He was supposed to be in a trance & press^{es}
were made to bury him. - ^{when he recovered,} he began to learn
the languages again. One day ~~at~~ some
months afterwards, his memory of past ideas &
words suddenly returned to him. ^{the late} Dr. Leland, ~~case~~
a learned dissenting minister in Dublin
~~lost~~ was remarkable in childhood
for his uncommon attainments
in literature. At 5 years age, he
had a fever which entirely effaced
all the knowledge he had acquired, so
that he was obliged to learn the
^{new} Alphabet over again, in order to
recover his knowledge of reading.

Ætius Amelianus relates from De-
metrius, that Artemidorus a grammarian

this 559

mentioned formerly as the consequence of the
Plague. 7 The Great translated to the brain.
8 The palsy, or Apoplexy. 9 Vertigo. 9 Excessive
vs. for the Epilepsy. 10 Dying up an issue. of
this there is a case related by Dr Hoffman.
11 Snuff - as in the case of Dr. ^{Dr. Hoffman's} father. 12
Terror. 13 Oppressing the memory with too
many words. Zimmerman relates a case
of a Swiss Clergyman who lost his ability
to acquire any new ideas by taking too
much pains to commit his sermons to
memory in order to deliver them w. all the
graces of Oratory. He finally died of apoplexy.
- The breakdown of memory ^{for ideas} I believe is often
occasioned by the preposterous practice of
obliging children to commit long speeches -
- Grammar rules - & perhaps long
Catechisms to memory. ^{I dead languages.} My successor
in this Chair I ~~do~~ ^{hope} will add under
this head of the causes of the def. of

was so terrified by the unexpected appearance of a crocodile, that he forgot all that he had ever learned. - Annals: vol. 11
p: 422.

And here I shall include moral & metaphysical remedies as well as physical - for a physician should be able to make every Art & Science subservient to the health of his patients. [He sh^d hold the key of ^{universal} nature in his hand.] -

Sir Isaac Newton forgot the ^{contents} ~~possibilities~~ of his own that great work ^{ch} he calls his Principia by ceasing to exercise his mind upon geometrical subjects. A M^r Hudde ~~has spent~~ of Amsterdam had spent several years in close application to conic sections. Leibnitz in returning from his travels called to see ^{him}, & expected to have been highly entertained by talking with him on the subject of his discoveries. He said M^r Hudde - ^{showing} Look over this manuscript I have forgotten everything in it since I became

memory, the absurd practice of teaching
^{to read & write the language}
 boys the English, ~~then~~ by learning their
 memories with all the vocabularies of the
 Latin & Greek language. This mode of
 education, I believe has deprived the world
 of the abilities & services of many promising
 young men, by wearing out one of the most
 useful ^{faculties} powers of the mind ~~indeed~~ by the profusion
 of words, before it ~~was~~ ^{that time} of life in
 which it was proper to acquire ideas ~~of~~
~~public active life.~~
 By the neglect to exercise the memory. 15 Cef.
 The weakness of the memory may be
 aided cured, or prevented by the following
 directions. ~~The Remedies for it are~~

1 By ~~close attention~~ ^{avoiding all the noise &} Occasional Causes
 that have been ment? -

2 By Close Attention ^{or a frequent repetition} to the ~~Object of our inquiry~~
 of w. we wish to remember. Old men
 who forget all modern ideas never
 forget ~~the~~ the spot where they bury their
 money. This is owing wholly to their

Burgomaster of Amsterdam! —

The effects of repetition are strikingly illustrated by the case of a ^{printer in London} ~~man~~ who after working 7 years in London only upon a Bible, could repeat every chapter ^{verse in it by memory.}

✓ I once knew a sensible mother in this city, who would never permit her children to tell their Dreams — she gave us a reason for it that it taught them to lie — — ~~that~~ I can easily conceive the repetition of ^{incidents} ~~events~~ which had ^{no} ~~as~~ — is true, might in time blend themselves with such incidents as ^{were} ~~were~~ real in the minds of children, and thus lead them to relate as facts the thoughts which occurred to them only in Dreams.

visiting it frequently, or to their minds being
 Absorbed by no other idea. The effect of repetition
 is such upon the memory as to make
 men at last believe what they frequently
 relate, even tho' it be not true. Hence Prospero
 in the tempest makes
 Prospero say of his brother - that he

"made such a firm of his memory.

"As to credit his own eye". V. Dr Watts

charges young men to make it a practice
 always to repeat in the next company they
 go into, every Anecdotes or fact they hear, if they
 wish to remember it. - I have known this
 practised with advantage. ~~The~~ It is not a

more certain that the "liberal hand
 maketh rich" - than that ~~knowledge~~ ^{the best} knowledge

~~is~~ knowledge is acquired by commerce.

He advises further to oblige Childⁿ
 - visiting it.

I always to bring home part of sermons. †

3 By calling in the aid of two or more

knos & in acquiring ideas, - ~~part~~ we seldom

+ Where the eyes & ear cannot ~~not~~ both be employed
in acquiring knowledge, the use of the ear shd be preferred.
Julius Caesar says the reason why the Ancient Druids
did not commit their instructions to writing, was that
their pupils might, by receiving them by their ear, detain
them more easily & durably in their memories. Soerates
long ago said knowledge is most easily acquired & retained
in this way. - The ear is certainly less apt to be
distracted, than the eye by other objects, & the mind is much more
concentrated in hearing, than seeing. + ^{repeat to you}
~~I need not say~~ I shall hardly ~~concentrate~~

the principal ~~causes~~ ^{circumstances}
which influence it - they are - time - place
pleasure - pain - sounds - words - letters -
habit - and interest. Go to p 566 - 5th

+ What proves
~~as a proof of~~ the truth of this remark
is ~~these~~ few of the boy's songs & learned
by the ear only, in a nursery are ever forgotten?

forget what ~~we~~ ^{we} have handled ^{or tasted} as, well as
 seen. The eyes help the, ears & the ears the
eyes. We are seldom satisfied with hearing
 a newspaper read. ~~till~~ ^{hence when it is} ~~it is~~ ^{laid}
 down we take it up & ~~read~~ convey its con-
 -tents to our memories, thro' our ^{own} eyes as
 well as ears. ~~The~~ Children & the vulgar
 whose memories are alike weak, generally
 address both their eyes & ears at once with ideas.
 hence they read when alone with an audi-
 -ble voice. — ^{on} memory is greatly influenced by
 1. By Association ✓ The power of associating
 Ideas & words is wonderful in the human
 mind. I shall endeavour to explain it upon
 our principle of motion. When a group of
 ideas are ^{at once} rec'd into the memory, they probably
 are deposited ~~near~~ in contiguity to each other in
 the brain - so that motion exciting one moves
 them all. It extends 1 to place. A ~~man~~ ^{physician}
 meets a patient in the street, & promises to

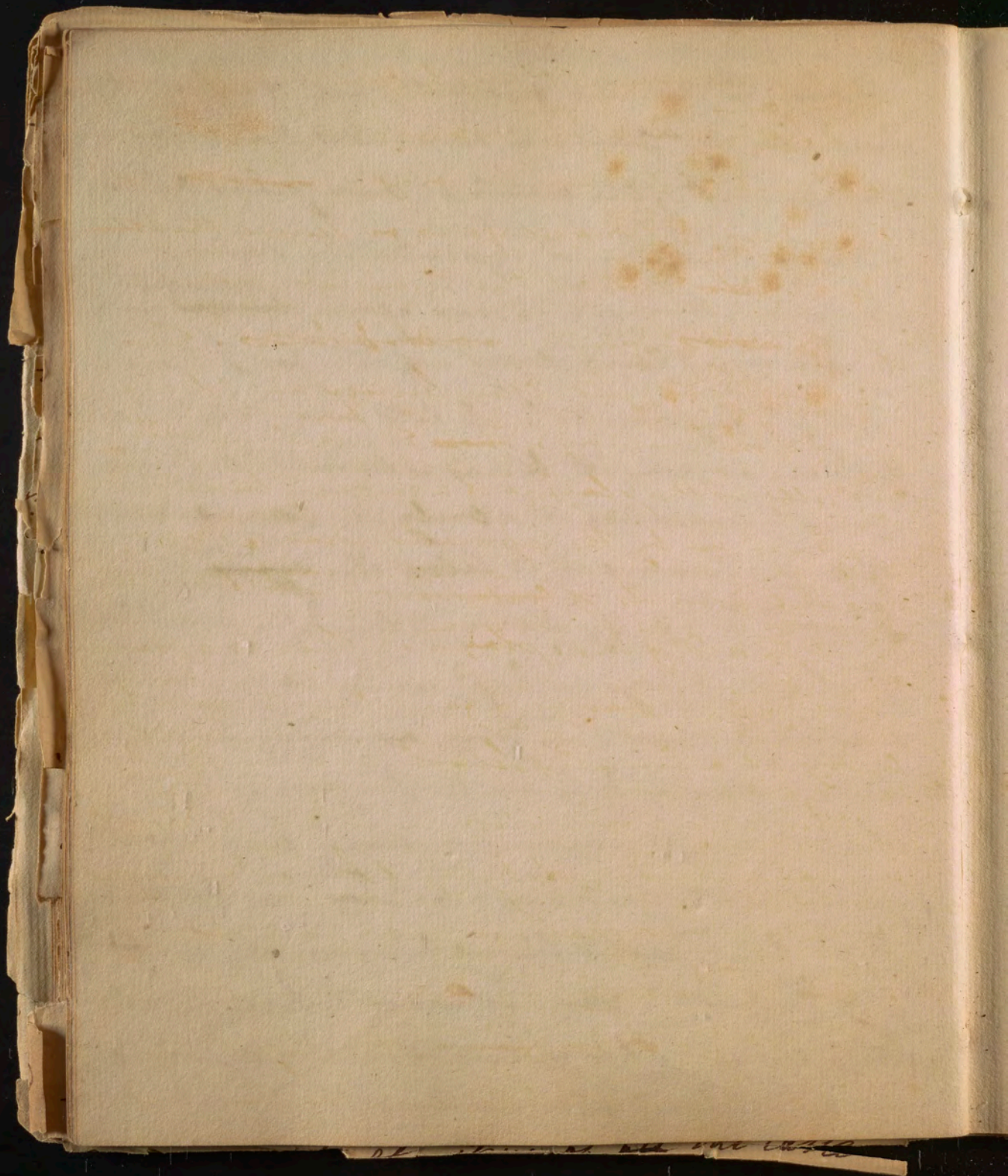
+ Of this I had lately ^{the} experience in
myself. A patient whose name I
could not recollect met ^{me} in $\frac{2}{7}$ Street &
requested me to visit his Daughter;
- I promised I would, & after night
~~set off~~ went to his house still
unable to recollect his name. From
what I had observed in myself & others
I was sure I should recollect it as
soon as I came to his door. The
case actually happened, & I invited
the man by his name when I entered
his house.

and him a dose of physic. From having his mind saturated with previous Cases, he forgets him till the next day, or perhaps till a week afterwards, when he is reminded of his promise by passing along the same street where he met his patient, or perhaps by meeting a person whom he saw with him, or at the same time, in another part of the town. In attempting to recall an absent idea, it ~~will~~ great benefit will frequently arise from placing ourselves in the exact spot we were in when we rec^d the first impression of y^e idea. [†] 2 Association is helped by pleasure. A speech deliv^d with an agreeable voice & all the graces of Oratory is much easier remembered than where these advantages are wanting. The first time I heard the late celeb^d Mr Garrison ^{speech} ~~speech~~, I was so charmed with his oratory that I repeated to a friend who lodged in the same

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a letter or manuscript page.]

[Small, dark, handwritten mark or signature.]

house ^{the} was the greatest part of an epilogue
^{the} which Mr Garrison concluded the enter-
 -tainment of the evening. Three years after-
 -wards this friend repeated the same Epilogue
 to me in this city. I was again ~~pleased~~ ^{pleased} with
 it, & wished for a copy - of it - for I had
 entirely forgotten it. He told me that he
 had never seen it, & had retained it by fre-
 -quently repeating it - only in consequence
 of my repeating it to him the ~~evening~~ ^{night} after
 I heard it. 3 By pain. Hence the practice
 of whipping boys in Eng? when land marks
 are fixed, that they ^{may} serve as witnesses at a
 future day - & hence too the facility with
 which women remember every event con-
 -nected with childbearing. ^{mothers} They have on this
 Ac^t been called living almanacs. ~~By~~
~~By Interest - The influence which our~~
~~being aware of is interested in the objects to~~
~~be remembered will greatly a~~



4 The memory is often helped by an association
 of ^{arbitrary} signs. A knot in a handkerchief - or
 a string tied round the finger ~~with~~ is
 often used ^{to} advantage to secure the return
 of an ~~idea~~ idea at the time we want it.

5 By words - sounds - ~~words~~ ~~phrases~~. The
 sameness of sound - often brings an absent
 idea to our memory. Thus the ^{Swift} melancholly
^{ch} w: follows the playing of a certain tune is
 produced ~~us~~ by the associated ideas of the in-
 nocent haunts ^{in which in early} of childhood & youth life they
 first heard & tune played. - There is a psalm
 tune which was very familiar to me when
 a boy at a Country School, and tho' it has
 neither taste nor melody in it, yet it associates
 so many ideas of delightful scenes & pleasant
 companions that are now no more, that
 I ~~can~~ can scarcely hear it without tears!

6 By words - & One ^{word} ~~name~~ often begets the
 remembrance of others, even tho' they are

+ a name is often remembered by going
over all the letters of the alphabet.

V & Custom. see Beattie. ^{by an association of} Interest
r

not related to each other in sound. we had once
a citizen in Philad^a who bore the name of
Alex^r Alex^r. - a person enquired for him
who forgot his name - but said it was
something like Point as point. This was
sufficient. He was imm^d directed to the
person he enquired ^{after} for - who unfortunately
ever afterwards bore the name of Prepoint.

^{go to p. 567 =} of Letters. I know a physician who could
never remember whether the Umb^l. Cord
cont^d ^{arteries or two} two veins ~~in series~~ till he associated
it wth the ^{term} ~~monarch~~ ^{As} of the ~~branch~~ which
occurs in the last syllable of the name of Dr
Bourne. Those who wish to know more
of the ~~nature~~ nature & laws of the association
of ideas may consult Locke - Reid - or Beattie.
I have only mentioned these facts most
unhappy & most useful to a physician.

X The ^{best} ~~first~~ method of improving the memory
is by filling the mind only with useful knowledge
or with truth. - Dr Johnson was asked how

So choice was he of the great Receptacle of his ideas y.
+ He made it a practice to withdraw his attention
from all trifling conversations, & when asked what
he was thinking about used to reply "of Tom Thum".
90 to p. 568.

6 The memory is improved by using it. The
low state of memory among savages is
owing to the fewness of objects & occasions for
memory to exercise itself on. — mem^{ry} books
shd never be used in early life. They are like
go carts to children that can run alone.
In the decline of life mem^{ry} books are useful,
by saving the memory unnecessary labor &
fatigue. — Dr Bush had a case.

The memory is ^{improved} ~~improved~~ by shutting the eyes.
Woodfall shuts his eyes in order to
enable him to retain speeches ^{of an orator} next day
after committing them to paper & forgets them.

Milton's memory was always best in
cold weather.

✓ ~~Centauria~~ ^{Spices}. Elsevier says
when a young man be ^{greatly} ~~is~~ improved
his memory by swallowing three
or four Cubes daily. The Cardamon
seeds are said to have the same
effect. — Laurus vol II. p 288

& Forgotten ideas and even words are often
 recalled by conversation upon subjects related
 to them. The ideas & words are probably recalled
 - cited by ~~some~~ association - that is by some
 accidental word or idea which ^{the dominant} answering ~~as~~ word or
 idea by some relation to it. go to 4 of new
 books

~~What~~ This mentioned
 we have now considered all the metaphys-
 ical & moral means of improving or restoring
 memory. - The physical means must be
 regulated by ^{the state of action} ~~the state of action~~ ^{position in the brain.} ~~the state of action~~
 regulated by ~~cause or defect of action~~. ^{avoiding} ~~the~~ be obviated by all the existing causes
 mentioned formerly - If from Vertigo -
 palsy - suppression of urine or any habitually
 natural or artif. evacuation, they should be
 obviated by the remedies ^{by} ~~remedies~~ ^{recourse for}
 those diseases. ^{used, credit, and a much morbid action} ~~those diseases~~ ^{from sleep of position}
 - or if ^{from} involuntary ~~action~~ ^{action} - or as I supposed
 to be palsy of the memory, the remedies
 should be of a tonic nature. These are the.

the 1st in 1805

+ While I recommend these remedies for decay of memory, there is one set of ideas that we sh^d. never attempt to recall to our minds, & that is the remembrance of injuries. Demius Dares was once insulted by the Athenians, & ever afterwards kept a page to sound in his ^{when he sat down to dinner} ears "remember the Athenians". ~~If these instead of this~~ ^{these} ~~if these~~ ^{if these} ~~ad:~~ ^{ad:} ~~monition to revenge~~ - would it not be much better to have a servant to ^{whisper} ~~proclaim~~ in our ears every time we sat down to dinner "Give & forget the injuries of your enemies".

Orth^o Benet's Speech upon the loss of his memory. -

+ many facts prove this. 1 The Story of the Countess of Laval. & of Dan^l Rutherford. 2 The story of old ~~monks~~ ^{monks} who said the old ladies & Dutch people always prayed in Swedish or Dutch language - neither of which they had spoken many years before, & had probably forgotten them. - 3 The fact of old people ~~re-~~ ^{re-} ~~membring~~ ^{membring} events of childhood.

with his memory best
in cool weather.

568

Talking of ulcers over the

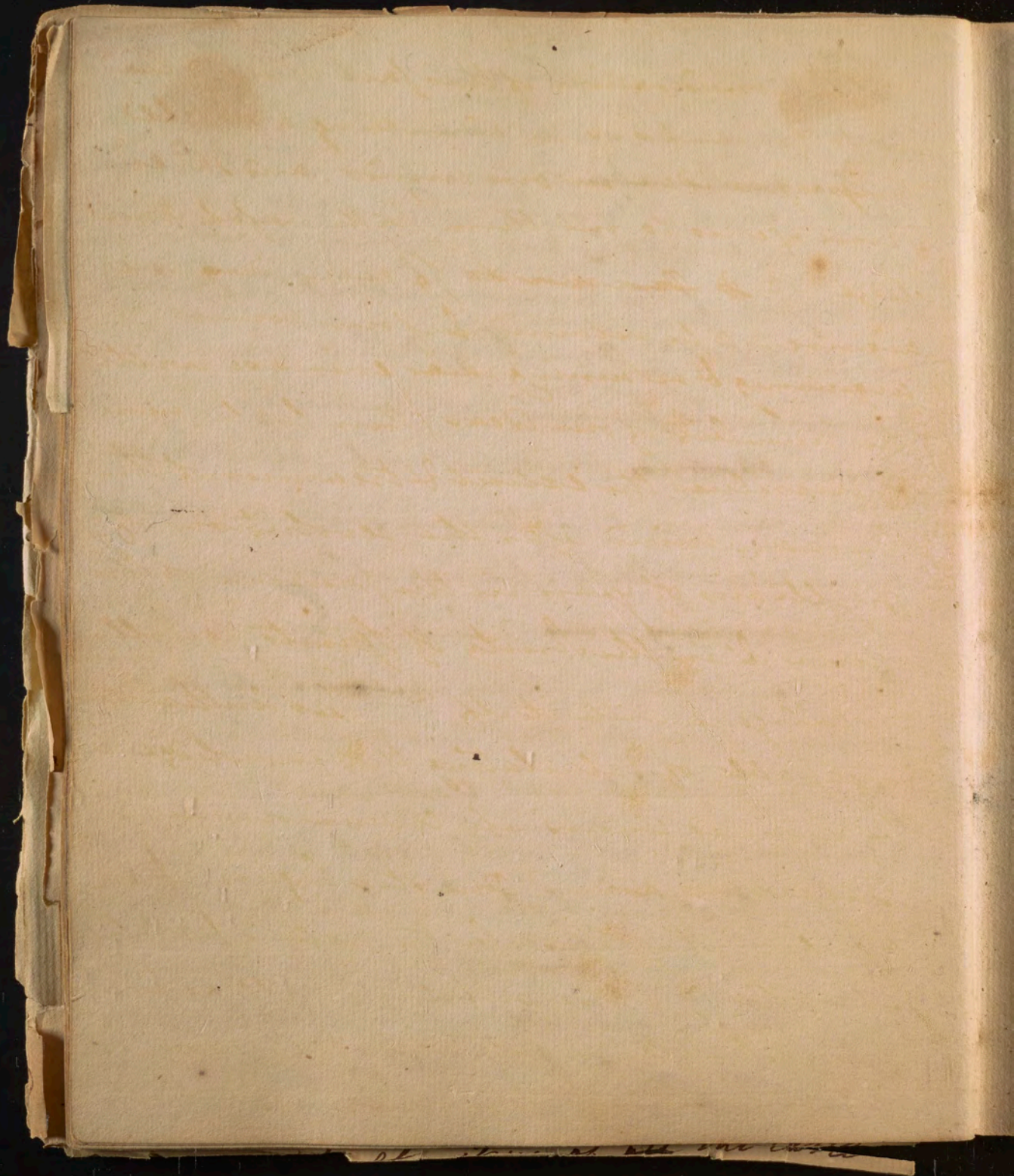
old bath & gentle exercise. Nothing says

Mr Pope anywhere a man's ideas equal to
riding ~~on horseback~~ a trotting horse. ~~What is?~~
~~be the effects of Stramonium?~~ go to Ps: 670.

I have only one remark to add upon
the subject of the memory, & that is I believe
no idea that is once lodged there is ever lost.

There are
I mentioned ~~personal~~ facts formerly which
prove ~~that~~ that not only ideas but then
words, can exist in the memory in a latent
or quiescent state. Let not this surprise us.

- The capacity of a single grain of wheat
Once contained within itself shall be a
portion of matter that has existed in every
grain of wheat that has existed since
the creation, or y^e will exist to the end of
the world. The whole human race Once
existed in the ^{body} of a single man.
Why then should we wonder that the ideas of
a life time should be lodged in a fourth or
fifth part of the brain? ~~Q~~



The consideration of this fact should lead us to be cautious in admitting a single improper idea into our minds, and sh^d encourage us to fill them ^{only} with useful knowledge. — ~~But now~~ If every idea we acquire is to be retained, & if our powers of acquiring & retaining ideas increase with the number of our ideas, then let us figure to ourselves the extent & treasures of the human mind after the revolution of millions of years in the presence of the deity, & in the Society of spirits equally intelligent with itself? — No Arithmetic is capable of calculating the knowledge to be acquired under such circumstances.

But let us ascend one step higher & ask ourselves what must be the nature & attributes of that Being whose perfections will appear unsearchable, in proportion to the expansion of our faculties, & who will recede from

~~V without either disease~~

V ~~It has~~ different grades, from the lowest
degree of ~~atrophy~~ ^{cephalic neuralgia} ~~to~~ ^{to} that grade
which =

③ In these cases the skull is ~~of~~ ^{of} a inferior
in height to maniacs, & there is a great
disproportion between the face & head,
the former being much larger than
the latter. The bones of the head are
thick. This is the case with the
Cutins. ~~They live to be old.~~ ^{First.}
D^r Rogers has written on

our comprehension in proportion to the growth
of our ^{faculties} knowledge, & the degrees of our knowledge,
thru the immeasurable ages of eternity? - The
that is too big for expression, & the mind sinks
under a sense of its infinite magnitude -

7 Idiocy - ~~or~~ ~~Weakness~~

This ~~disease~~ ^{disorder} consists in a total absence of
understanding & memory. - ~~passions & moral~~
~~faculties~~. But there are different degrees of it.

~~It sometimes exists in general, as in the~~
~~It sometimes exists with~~ ^{the} ~~passions & moral~~ ^{faculties} ~~faculties~~
~~case of~~ ^{Part. General} ~~It sometimes exists with~~ ^{the} ~~passions & moral~~ ^{faculties} ~~faculties~~
^{especially love - much case. sometimes with great}
^{again without it. or partial.}
^{no will -} ~~Its proximate cause~~ ^{is a total absence}
^{is paralytic.} ~~of motion~~ ^{There is} ~~in the parts of the brain w. are the~~

seats of the ~~impaired~~ ^{impaired} faculties. Hence I
have called it disorder. ✓

= ~~It~~ ^{It} discovers itself in a vacuity in the
eye - or in garrulity, or silence - and its worst degrees
by stammering - rolling of the tongue - & ludicrous
gestures of the head - & limbs.

1 It is sometimes congenial [Different]

interesting Acc^t of them. They have no
knowledge of their parents, nor are
they able to feed themselves until they are
8 or 10 years - all their senses are
torpid - but the venereal appetite exists
in them in great force - They are addicted
after puberty ^{they are now & then mischievous} to Onanism. - Lastly they
are long lived. Their vices are the effects of a
portion of disease.

2 It ~~may be considered as a kind of~~
~~atrophy of the mind~~ induces mania,
consequently

It is ~~sometimes~~ the result of
long protracted mania; in
~~which case there is both~~ It is generally
a kind of atrophy of the brain, ~~but~~ ^{and}
exists from simple debility only, but
after mania it is attended with
disorder.

degrees of these powers are likewise often hereditary. It is remarkable they generally follow the female parent. Hence the old saying "*Simus sequitur, sequitur sexum*". I have known few very sensible or brilliant men who were not ^{born} ~~descended~~ of sensible mothers. ^{faults} ~~Some of the~~ ^{faults} ~~powers~~ of the mind appear to descend & spread in families as much as complexion - constitution, or a predisposition to particular diseases. - Hence we often meet with families distinguished for genius, or the want of it. - That certain connections in marriage tend to keep up, or to destroy ~~the~~ a family character for ~~the~~ genius I think cannot be doubted. There are at present too few observations preserved to make a system upon this subject. - But ~~these~~ I am satisfied that the health & beauty - & ~~degrees~~ ^{faculties} of mental ^{powers} of the human species may all be improved by ~~proper~~ ^{proper}, or impaired by improper

V You will perhaps smile Gentlemen -
while I proceed to treat of the cure of this ^{decay or}
Absence of mind. But there are facts which
render it our duty to attempt it. For ¹ It
has been cured by nature, or more properly
^{operating} by changes induced upon the System by time
& disease. [I shall read you an acc^t of a
cure performed by time ^{taking} from the history of
the Lunatic Asylum at York lately sent
to me ^{a few years ago} by Dr Hunter, the Physician of the
said Asylum. p: 23^d. But further. I have
said that ~~certain~~ Disease sometimes withdraws
the mind ~~into~~ from its long repose into action. ~~¶~~
Hence the propriety of employing violent
Stimulants - such as Caustics. ¹ instance.
Of this ^{has} recorded a remarkable ~~case~~ ^{case}. He
is Dr Percival relates the case of a
young woman ^{who} had been born &
continued an idiot for 34 years, who
was seized with a Consumption, &
in her last illness ^{acquired} ~~perfectly~~ ^{so much} reason
as to ~~astonish~~ ^{astonish} every body with her
Conversation. X

mixture, & that the laws which govern ^{here}
 are as certain as those which govern the
 relation of chemical bodies to each other.
 I have heard it remarked that

2. Fatuity is induced by falls, or lesions
 of the brain - by fevers ^{by these} ~~by these~~ ^{the excessive}
 use of Opium, by intemperance in drinking - & by violent
 passions of the mind. ^{by all the causes}
 of general weakness. ^{Pinel relates two causes of it}
 3 By Old Age. - It is a melancholly with

that we are only once men & twice Children.
 There is a certain intermediate degree of solidity
 in the brain which is most favourable to the mental
 powers. ~~If too much~~ ^{moisture} ~~softness~~ & ~~degrees~~ ^{degrees} equally
 lead to fatuity. It occurs in old age from the
 latter cause - hence the want of ^{action} ~~action~~ in
 the brains of old people. - V

~~Fatuity has been cured in Children~~
 1 by falls and a burn - as in Dr Priestly's Child
 Dr. M - in Edin^r by a burn ⁺ To these the Cold
 Bath - Chalybeates - & exercise might be added wth
 Advantage ⁺ ^{it would} ~~be~~ the effects of Stramonium.
 Starks facts.

V. In order to assist all the remedies that
have been mentioned, it will be useful
to oblige our patients ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{apply his eyes to} read some
simple & entertaining book. He will
much sooner acquire ideas in this
way than from conversation, owing
to the longer impression of the words
upon his eyes, than upon the ears
when they are pronounced but arise
in the usual ^{way} ~~style~~ in conversation.
Dull boys, ^{are sometimes} ~~then~~ made Scholars - &
& Contra - smart boys made dull -
too much stimulus for ^{the} brains.

The temporary

573

Fatuity - from femors &c often goes off of itself by exercise & fresh air. It does not - cold Bath ~~it be cured~~ frequently cures it. ✓

Fatuity from old age cannot be cured, but it may be prevented, by employing ^{the} mind in the evening of life in reading or conversation.

Dr Johnson ascribes the fatuity of Dean Swift to two causes, to his having made a resolution in early life if he wd. never ~~use~~ ^{use the} spectacles, which prevented

his reading in the decline of life. It is by to his extreme Avarice which led him to retire ^{from company &} to abscond from visitors, least he sh^d be obliged to entertain them. ^{He thus} By these means he lost the

lost the means of acquiring new ideas, and renovating old ones, in consequence of which his mind sunk into fatuity from ^{the} want of motion or exercise. — ^{who have no relish for books} Country people when

they loose the ability of going abroad from age, or weakness, are very apt to fall into into fatuity, especially as they are too apt

✓ this remark. There lived a woman in this
city a few years ago between 90 & 100 years of age
who ~~never~~ reached a second childhood. Her mem-
ory in a particular manner had perished so
completely that she used to say "she had forgotten
every thing she had ever known, but her God".
- The Person who lost his memory by a fall
from his Carriage mentioned yesterday, ~~fell~~
~~on~~ on his knees on the great road, and
thanked God that while he had entirely
forgotten all his human knowledge he still
remembered and was able to adore the ~~body~~
trinity his Creator. I ~~was~~ ^{am} ~~now~~ ^{occasionally} attending
a ~~gentleman~~ ^{clergyman} in this city who has lost his
memory by the stroke of a palsy. He is ignorant
~~of~~ not only of all ^{but his consciousness of} that ever he knew, but of
time & place. ~~He cannot even read, nor spell.~~ His perceptions only are intact.
He ~~goes to p. 500 on~~ ^{is} ~~disorder of the memory~~ ^{conscious} He
still knows the faces & names of his family &
his visitors. With this total oblivion of all
his human events, with this total anni-
-hilation of his judgment & reasoning
powers, he retains a high & ~~perfect~~ ^{correct}
sense of religious & moral obligations.
~~removes~~

to be deserted by the young branches of all families - hence ~~they~~ their minds collapse from the want of the stimulus of Conversⁿ.

- Fraternity is more rare in cities than Country places, only because society & conversⁿ are to be had on such easy terms. -

D^r Franklin exhibited ^{an illustrious} ~~unparalleled~~ instance of the influence of books - thinking & conversation in preserving the faculties of the mind. In his 84th year - he discovered in ^{his} the ~~successful~~ ^{operations} of his mind ~~understand power~~ no one symptom of the weakness or decay of age. -

It is remarkable that the moral & signs of deity ~~are seldom~~ ^{are seldom} ~~decays~~ ^{decays} wholly impaired faculty ~~remain in any measure~~ ^{remain in any measure} ~~in the~~ ^{in the} ~~decays~~ ^{decays} of the other ~~faculties~~ ^{faculties} of the mind where they have been ^{improved} cherished or cultivated; On the contrary, while the understanding - & memory are in ruin, ^{in old age,} ~~this divine power~~ ^{faculties are} is in their full vigor - a striking proof among many & might be adduced, that ^{they are} ~~is a~~ ~~faculty~~ ^{faculty} wholly

Distinct from ~~it~~ ^{it} indep^t of reason. ~~perhaps~~ I shall mention ~~some~~ ^{the} instances of this hereafter. ✓

~~I refer you to my oration on the
influence of physical causes upon the
moral faculty. I refer you to my oration
on the deliv^r before the American Philo-
sophical Society. The ^{facts &} principles ^{are}
I have there delivered were ~~treated~~ ^{received}
with contempt by philosophers, and
treated with ridicule by the ^{most of} vulgar
~~part of our citizens.~~ But I have
lived to see them ^{treated in a very different manner.} ~~adoption~~ ^{by 15}
~~many of the first men in our~~
~~adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.~~
~~and realized in the more~~ ^{what is commonly called}
~~but what might~~
Jail, of this city. ~~Go gent: to your~~
with more propriety ~~be called the~~
building. ~~you will there see science &~~
"temple of Reason & humanity" in the
~~city of Philada.~~ ^{Let me advise you gent:}
to visit it before you leave town.
science and religion mutually em-
bracing each other. ~~Then you~~~~

This is evinced by his calling his family
together every night and praying with
them in a style perfectly agreeable to
all his rational which indicates no part
of his knowledge to have perished on Divine
Subjects. What is very remarkable he
has no knowledge of days, or hours, & yet
on Saturday evenings he never fails to accom-
modate his prayers to the duties, of the
ensuing Sabbath.

One more fact upon this Subject
shall suffice to illustrate the Vigor of the
Love of Duty & the benevolent Affections amidst
the decay or loss of all the other faculties of the
mind. There is a ^{man} in this city
his piety) who is now in a state of Idiocy.
He had been in the habit of sending ^{some} a paper
bread every year to one of his neighbours while
his mind was in a sound state. Since the
loss of the his rational faculties, he has
never failed for several years past to send the
same present to his neighbour.
all in y^e place.

~~There~~ ~~these~~ ~~be~~ Brutes, may even Devils have
~~been~~
changed into ~~vices~~ ^{vicious men} by measurable &
~~even amiable, citizens~~ ^{by the influence}
^{of} Darkness, ^{solitude,} the want of
employment, or constant labor,
^{moderate sleep -}
low diet, ^{chambers,} and ~~aided by~~
gentle and affectionate treatment, &
~~barbaral and religious~~
proper moral & religious instruction.

~~This triumph of~~ ^{original} ~~may~~ this happy
~~Union of Reason and~~ ^{Union of Reason and} ~~Human~~ philosophy
and the mild spirit of Christianity spread
throughout the world! and may the
rulers of nations learn from it that
capital punishments are as absurd
as they ^{are} cruel! and ^{above all} may the Clergy of
all denominations be taught by it
not to dishonour the Supreme Being
by teaching that ~~extermination~~ ^{extermination}, or
~~his~~ ^{more} ~~wise~~ ^{wise} than
~~his~~ ^{can} ~~prevent~~ ^{prevent} vice by forgiving
it unless misery are necessary to prevent

Diseases of the Passions

[The human mind ^{may be} ~~has been~~ compared to a
^{the British} ~~well balanced~~ government. The Will is the
~~monarch or the~~ ^{the} supreme executive. The Understanding
 is the house of Lords, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~passions~~ ^{the} house
 of Commons. The ^{moral faculty} ~~conscience~~ ^{high} is the Court
~~of Chancery~~ the Westminster - and the Con-
 science the high Court of Chancery of the
~~mind.~~ ^{mind.} ~~which~~ To this court all appeals are
 finally made - and as it is above all power,
 & law, it decides upon the proceedings of both
 according to the eternal principles of equity.
 Our business at present ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{to treat of} ~~with~~ the most
 turbulent & unruly ~~passions~~ ^{passions}. As a Govern-
 ment constituted of the five powers that have
 been enumerated, can be well executed,
 only while all those powers are in unison
 with each other, so the human mind cannot

of the passions
I formerly mentioned their effects upon
the human body. my business at present
is only to mention their specific diseases.
X The passions
are ~~often~~ most frequently affected
by an excess in their operations, and
they become ungovernable like nervous
convulsions by repetition. ~~These~~ But there is
sometimes ^a deficiency of force in their
action - hence frequently arises a languor
of the Understanding & memory - ~~But~~
likewise they ~~are~~ sometimes exist in a torpid
state. I have seen a ~~lady~~ ^{Lady} whose only
disease seemed to consist in a fermentation or suspension
of all her passions. She used to say she hated
& loved nobody - she was incapable of anger,
or resentment, and she could feel no
pleasure, & she knew no pain - The Under-
standing & memory of this woman ap-
peared to be in a perfect state. I have
likewise known a Gentleman in

be happy unless all its analogous powers are in
 harmony with each other. ~~As~~ as the house
 of Commons is most subject to turbulence,
 - corruption, & undue influence, ~~of~~ any part
 of the British government, so the passions are
 the most ^{subject to} disorder of any ^{the} powers of the
 human mind. ✓

✓ [The passions are a necessary part of
 our mind. — Rousseau has well observed "that
 "our reason perfects itself thro' the activity of our
 "passions — that we aim at knowing, because
 "we are desirous of enjoying, — & that no man
 "would give himself the trouble of thinking
 "unless impelled to it thro' desire or fear." —

! The passions are ^{therefore} ~~not~~ only a source of
 our knowledge. They invigorate the Understanding,
 & the memory — hence it has been observed by
 Lord Hailes that most men of great genius
 are more or less under the dominion of a

3
This city, remarkable for his strong
conjugal & parental affections, who
has assured me that in his fits
of low spirits to which is subject,
he loses all love to his wife & children,
and to such a degree that he ~~seems to~~
felt as if he would not move out
of his chair to save them from
^{turn over to p 579} ~~being butchered before his eyes.~~ +
being butchered before his eyes.

© In the cure of this Absence of
any one, or of all the passions,
the Remedies should be suited to the
state of the System. Tonics, parti-
cularly ^{& above all a salivation,}
the Cold Bath & exercise, are generally
proper for it. Perhaps Pain might
be used here wth advantage. Let us
next attend to the inordinate action
of particular passions. ^{p 581. N° 13}
~~not 579~~ turn over

Strong & active passion. —

2 They ^{invigorate the moral faculty.} ~~possess a powerful influence on the~~ mind & thereby have some of the most distinguished Characters for piety & benevolence ^{to} have ever existed, have been men of active passions.

3 ^{The} ~~They~~ Passions contribute to the health of the body — by invigorating the Circulation, & promoting all the Functions. —

But These are the useful & salutary effects of the passions belong to them, only, while they are under the Government of reason & religion. But is this always the case?

— The history of our Mankind in all ages & in all ~~countries~~ ^{countries} informers of the contrary.

~~Slavery~~ — ^{tyranny} — war — murder — homicide — adultery — & all the other public & private crimes which disgrace human nature originate in the disorders of ~~the~~ passions. Nor is this all — half the

of Virginia had a
Mrs Harrison of Child while she was
deranged. she discovered no Affection for
it - refused to give it suck, & finally
denied it to be her own.

Dr Barrand's Letter to Dr Shippen
L Dr Rush dated Williamsburgh 20th Apr^l 1798
As soon as the ♀ touched her mouth,
her natural Affection returned. —

+ But there is a similar variation of
the passions of Affection & grief from ano-
-ther cause. Homer has described it
in Telemachus from a medicine w^{ch}
Helen gave him. Its effects are thus
described as follow:

" Tho' on the blazing pile, his parent
lay,
or a lov'd brother groan'd his life away,
or Darling son oppress'd by Russian
force.
Still breathless at his feet a mangled
corpse.

579 body

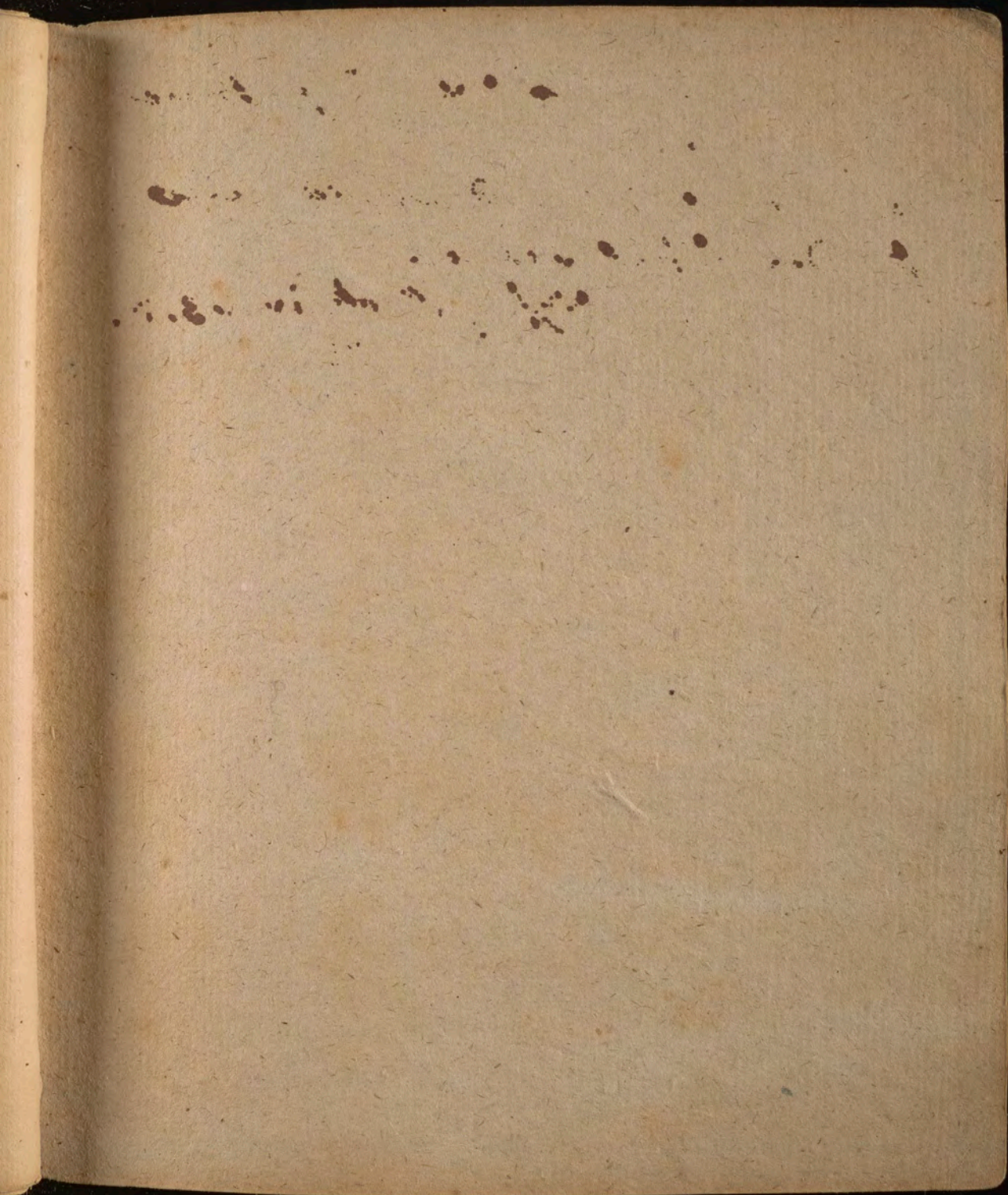
Diseases of the human ^{body} originate from the excess of their action on the system. :

Moral evil I believe has its seat in the body as well as the mind, and it will be impossible to ~~eradicate~~ ^{remove} it from one, without eradicating from the other. This I know is an indisputable opinion with great authorities in philosophy & medicine. But the Ancients understood it perfectly. The School of Pythagoras, was an apprenticeship to bodily discipline & mortification. I have taken notice of the influence of filial upon the moral faculty in young people. This fact was so ~~well~~ well understood by the ~~ancient~~ ^{greek} philosopher ~~that~~ ^{that} no boy was suffered to speak in his school, till ^{several} ~~some~~ years after he entered it. How different ^{was} is this from the practice of modern schools, in which the first, and in many ^{Schools} ~~things~~ the only thing boys are taught is to divert themselves of their natural

"From noon to eve, impressive
and serene.

"The man entranced, would view
the Deathful Scene.

Odysey Book iv v315.
return to p: 578 0



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